Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868. NO. 40.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at **$1 50 per square** for three insertions, and **50 cents per square** for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less compated a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably **10 cents a line** for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

CHICAGO.

I have been to the North, I have been to the South,
But in traveling a man may afar go,
To the jumping-off place, ere he will find
A town to compare with Chicago.

If you never have altered your name in your life,
Nor ever did up to the bar go,
Or else run away with another man's wife,
They won't let you live in Chicago.

Some people send on by Adams Express,
And some put their faith in a Fargo,
But if they would go to the d—l direct,
You must enter yourself at Chicago.

There the infants are fed on whisky direct,
For liquor they all to their ma go;
And the muley-cows give, as a man might expect,
Milk punch in the town of Chicago.

Yet it cannot be said that their morals are bad,
Or that they too much below par go;
For the devil a moral the folks ever had
Who live in the town of Chicago.

Oh, Sodom was "some" and "Gomorrah was "great,"
And in Venice each man's an Iago;
But the beautiful city that takes them all down
Is the elegant *ville* of Chicago.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

REPORT.

Delivered before the Waynesburg Temperance Society, Sunday Night, March 22, 1868, by Mr. B. F. Fleminken.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—As the appointed Delegate of this Society to represent it at the State Temperance Convention, which assembled in the city of Harrisburg on the 18th and 19th of February last, would respectfully report, that I attended the convention, that it was largely attended, being four hundred and sixty-three delegates in attendance. I think every county in the State was represented. Several of the most eminent temperance men of the State were in attendance—such as the Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford county; Dr. Stebbins, of Chester county; Rev. Dr. Junkin, of Philadelphia; Dr. Johnson, President of Carlisle College; Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, of Wilkesbarre; James Black, Esq., of Lancaster, and Dr. Charles Jewett, of Massachusetts. Some very able speeches were made. Dr. Stebbins, of Chester county, read an able essay on the subject, "what degree of intoxication is attended with the greatest amount of evil to society." The position taken by the gentleman was that the moderate drinker was more dangerous to society than the drunkard, and that he was the man that should be provided for in legislation on the subject of temperance. The paper of William J. Mullen, prison agent of Philadelphia, was very interesting. So also was the paper of Dr. Highland Corsen, of Montgomery county, on the value of alchohol as a [redacted] promontory law, they will be accused of possessing a disposition to deprive men of their "inbred rights." But if they ask the Legislature to submit the question to the towns, to the people themselves who are the source of all all power, they cannot be charged with any despotic design. Another great advantage in this course is this: If the Legislature passes a prohibitory law and the law is repealed, there is a manifest defeat. But if the question is submitted to the towns, and the friends of temperance are defeated in one town, they will succeed in another, and so the cause of temperance will receive no severe shock. This question may come up annually in the towns; but if the friends of temperance succeed in any one town or county by a large majority, one trial will decide the question forever. And, sir, the people will much more readily submit to a question in which they have a direct voice. I think the plan proposed is a liberal one. It is an appeal to the fountain of power, to the people themselves. Those, then, who are in favor of absolute prohibition can have no real objection to this measure, as it will prepare the public mind for other steps; for where the people in their sovereignty have decided that no licenses shall be granted, and that intoxicating drinks shall not be sold amongst them, they will sustain their Legislators in enacting penal laws against this prescribed traffic. Let the experiment be tried; it will show how the people stand on the subject, and this of itself is of great importance to the cause, as it will enable the friends to determine what measures will be best adapted to put the evil forever from amongst us. Upon the 15th resolution there was quite a lengthy debate. Resolved, that it is vain to hope to secure proper legislation or the execution of proper laws, unless the friends of temperance shall determine to cast their ballots only for friends of such legislation; that duty, interest and consistency plainly calls upon temperance men to use their ballots for temperance, with their political party if they can, against if they must. I agree, Mr. President, with the old gentleman that once remarked, speaking upon the suppression of the rum traffic, that there are but three ways of regulating the matter—one was by the cartridge box, but that would never do in these days. One was by the band box, *alias* smooth words and fair speeches, moral suasion, which the rum seller cared as little about as did the boy in the apple tree, the old man's grass. We must go to the ballot-box, have the question of license or no license brought to the polls, and submitted to the people. If we are beat, try again, and keep trying until we bring the community to say by a strong vote that they will be afflicted with the curse no longer. And, sir, when the people say "no license," they will be very apt to say in their subsequent action, "no unlicensed." As the licensing power is not with them, their sympathies are quite as much with the unlicensed dealer as with *her*, who perhaps from *favoritism* has the *monopoly*, as in our town at present. Hence no prosecutions for violations of law. But let the people put their veto upon all rum-selling in their towns, and every voter in the affirmative will feel a lively interest in guarding it against all violation. I hope the matter may not be permitted to rest here; but that the propriety of prohibitory laws may soon be publicly discussed. In speaking upon this license question, I am forcibly reminded of a circumstance which occurred in a sister State where licenses are granted by the citizens in public meeting. "At one of these town meetings the question came up whether any persons should be licensed to sell rum. The clergyman, deacon and physican, strange as it may appear, all favored it. One man only, spoke against it because of the mischief it did. The question was about to be put, when all at once there arose a miserable female from one corner of the room. She was thinly clad, and her appearance indicated the utmost wretchedness, and that her mortal career was about ended. After a moment of silence, all eyes being fixed upon her, she stretched her attenuated body to its utmost height, and her long arms to their greatest length, and raising her voice to a shrill pitch, she called upon all to look upon her. 'Yes,' she said, "look upon me, and *then hear* me. All that the last speaker has said relating to temperate drinking, as being the father of drunkenness, is true. All practice, all experience, declare its truth. All drinking of alcholic poison as a beverage in health, is *excess*. Look upon me. You all know me, or once did. You all know I was once the mistress of the best farm in the town. You all know too, I had one of the best, most devoted of husbands. You all know I had fine, noble hearted, industrious boys. Where are they now? Doctor, where are they now? You all know. You all know they lie in a row in yonder grave-yard; all, every one of them filling the drunkard's grave. They were all taught to believe that temperate drinking was safe; *excess* alone aught to be avoided, and they never acknowledged *excess*. They quoted *you* and *you* and *you*,' pointing with her shred of a finger to the Priest, Deacon and Doctor, as authority; 'they thought themselves safe under such teachers. But I saw the gradual change coming over my family and prospects with dismay and horror. I felt we were all to be overwhelmed in one common ruin. I tried to ward off the blow. I tried to break the spell, the delusive spell in which the idea of temperate drinking had involved my husband and sons. I begged, I prayed; but the odds were all against me. The Minister said the poison that was destroying my husband and boys, was a good creature of God. The Deacon, (who was sitting under the pulpit, and had taken their farm to pay their rum bills,) sold them the poison. The Doctor said that a little was good, and *excess* aught to be avoided. My poor husband, and my dear boys fell into the snare, and they could not escape, and one after another was carried to the sorrowful grave of the drunkard. Now look at me again. You probably see me for the last time. I have dragged my exhausted frame from my present home —your *Poor House*—to warn you all; to warn you Deacon; to warn you false teacher of God's word. And with her arms high flung, and her tall, form stretched to its utmost, and her voice raised to an unearthly pitch, she exclaimed, "I shall soon stand before the judgment seat of God. I shall meet you there, you false guides, and be a witness against you all." The miserable female vanished—a dead silence pervaded the assembly, the Priest, Deacon, and Physician, hung their heads, and when the President of the meeting put the question, shall any licenses be granted for the sale of spiritous liquors? the response was a unanimous "no!"

OUR NATIONAL BONDS.

Letter from Jay Cooke & Co., on their Liquidation—Who are the Holders of the National Debt.

The *Corning Journal* publishes the following reply of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., to a letter addressed to them by T. B. Howell, who inclosed to them a copy of the resolutions offered in the Assembly by Judge Balcom, and his published "reasons" for the payment of United States bonds in new taxable coin bonds or greenbacks, in case the holders refuse to convert them into the proposed new issue:

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.)
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS,)
NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1868.)

S. B. Howell, Esq., Painted Post, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—We have your letter of the 18th inclosing Mr. Balcom's resolutions. The sale of the first Five-Twenty loan was undertaken by our Mr. Jay Cooke, at a time when the Government had utterly failed to find a market for the bonds through the ordinary channels, and the necessities of the Treasury were immediate and pressing. The bonds were offered directly to the people, and sold to them at prices which could not possibly have been obtained but for the distinct understand that they were payably, *principal and interest, in coin.*

That this was the spirit and intent of the authorizing act, it is only necessary to refer to the sinking fund clause (Sec. 5, Act Feb. 25, 1862), which specifically appropriates the *coin* duties on imports to—first, payment of interest on public debt; second, to a sinking fund for the payment of *principal*. All the funded debt of the United States that has heretofore matured has been paid in coin, notwithstanding the fact that the authorizing acts did not so specify in words, and three such loans have matured and been paid in coin since the issues of the 5-20s of 1862.

These bonds, then, were advertised and sold in good faith as gold bonds: and that they were so payable see the letter of Secretaries Chase, Fessenden, and McCulloch, all of whom have repeatedly affirmed it.

The five-twenties of 1862, will not mature until 1892, when they will be due, and payable in coin. The Government's option only has matured, but the Government is not now ready to pay.

If, as Mr. Balcom urges, the Government should pay in greenbacks, what is a greenback but a promise to pay a dollar? and if 300,000,000 of greenbacks should be issued to pay the five-twenties, must, we not afterward pay them and, if so, in what but gold? Such an issue of paper money every thinking man knows would totally unsettle values, and indefinately remove the resumption of specie payment. But, on the other hand, without any increase of currency, in a reasonable time specie payment will be resumed, gold and greenbacks will be in equal value, and to pay the bonds in gold will be no hardship.

Without entering into any labored argument to meet Mr. Balcom's "reasons" for taxing bonds it is enough to say, in answer to the idea of a "bondholding aristocracy," that it is in the power of any man to become a bondholder by purchase in the market if he regarded exemption from taxation as a sufficient inducement to sell taxable property and invest the proceeds. If bondholders are a favorite class, no man possessing any property is excluded from that class except of his own choice, and no such idea can be made a justification for violation of the Government of a contract which at the time it was made was indispensable to the supply of the treasury.

It is not generally known how large a proportion of the securities by the United States are held by the people of moderate means for the investment of their savings. We have not on hand the precise figures of the denominations in which the several series of Five-twenties were issued but the following statement shows the number of notes of each denomination embraced in the issue of the Seven-thirty Treasury notes, which are now being converted by the Treasury into Five-twenty bonds. In these conversions the Treasury has never been able to supply enough small bonds to adequately meet the demand:

962,580	50s	$ 48,129,000
1,474,940	100s	147,494,000
436,792	500s	219,396,000
370,376	1000s	370,376,000
8,821	5000s	48,106,000
3,256,509		$830,000,000

These figures will give an approximate idea of the amount in which all of the Five-twenty bonds of the Government are held.

They show that *one half of the loan* in amount was taken in 50s, 100s and 500s; and further, that, as 2,877,823, pieces of those three denominations, were issued against 371,107 pieces of the large denominations, the capitalists are in a small minority. Any legislation repudiating, in whole or in part the obligation of the bonds of the Government would fall most severely upon widows, orphans, and people of small capital, who invested their money in perfect reliance upon the representations made to them by the Treasury department, directly and through its agents, at the time of their issue.

More than once during the war, resolutions were offered in Congress looking to the payment of the 5-20s in currency, but in every case they were promptly voted down.

Yours, &c., JAY COOKE & CO.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

The President's answer to the Articles of Impeachment presents no new points, but places the issues of law and of fact so definitely before the Senate that hardly any reply from the Impeachment Managers can be necessary. We can now separate the questions of fact from those of law, and see upon what points testimony will be brought, and what will afford themes for argument merely. The answer to the first article (that based upon the attempted removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure-of-Office law,) does not seem to deny any distinct statement of fact contained in the article, but simply raises the issue of law whether the Tenure-of-Office act is constitutional. If this be correct, no testimony can be necessary on either side under the first article.

We judge, also, that the answer to the second and third articles denies no statement of fact contained in them, and therefore calls for no testimony. The answer to the fourth article (charging conspiracy with Gen. Thomas to employ force in obtaining possession of the War Department) raises a question of fact, upon which testimony will be necessary. But the testimony would be confined to the language and acts of the President and Gen. Thomas, and must necessarily be brief. The answer to the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth articles presents no issue of fact whatever. In answer to the ninth article, which charges an attempt to induce Gen. Emory to violate the Tenure-of-Office law, the President denies the fact, and states that he merely designed to express his private opinion that the law is unconstitutional. The answer to the tenth and eleventh articles, based on his speeches made in "swinging around the circle," raises no issue of fact except upon the correctness of the published reports, and no very serious question can arise on that point. The testimony on the trial, therefore, seems to be narrowed down to the President's instructions to or interviews with Gens. Thomas and Emory relative to the employment of force, and to the correctness of the published reports of his speeches in swinging around the circle. The speeches will be proven by the reporters, whose accuracy is unimpeachable. The interviews with Thomas and Emory, and the evidence of intent to use force, should occupy but a few hours. All the other issues are of law, and rest on argument merely, and are mainly comprised in the single point of the constitutionality of the Tenure-of-Office act.

The Senate having discussed the whole question of the Tenure-of-Office law far more fully and ably before passing it than the counsel for the President are likely to do, it is absolutely impossible that any argument on this point can be brought before the Senators with which they are not already familiar. The President's point, so frequently reiterated, that he only desired to test the constitutionality of the act, has no very great force, as this end would be as fully accomplished by his conviction and removal from office as by any other judgment. As the President's counsel have shown that they could prepare an answer in eight days, for the preparation of which they had asked forty, we trust that the manifest simplicity of the case, in all its issues of law and of fact, will cause the Senate to push the trial to a speedy conclusion. Delay can really be of no benefit to Mr. Johnson, and must be seriously detrimental to the progress of public business and the interests of the country. The course of the Opposition in the House in raising a question as to the authority of the Managers to file their replication without previously submitting it to the House, is but another effort to obstruct the trial. But it will fail, for nothing is clearer than that the Managers have been clothed with full powers in the premises.—*Tribune.*

PLUCKY BEN WADE.

An article in the Cincinnati *Gazette* on the early life of Benjamin Wade, gives the following among other incidents:

"Wade walked six times from Ohio to New York, and on one of these occasions came near losing his life. He was leading a steer as usual in front of the drove, when he came to a long covered bridge. The gate-keeper, according to the rules, would only allow a few of the herd to pass over at a time, lest their weight should injure the bridge. Wade started with the advance guard, but the cattle in the rear becoming frightened, rushed into the bridge and stampeded. Young Wade made haste to run, but finding he could not reach the other end before the frantic cattle would be upon him and trample him to death, he ran to one of the posts, and, springing up, caught hold of the brace and drew himself up as high as possible. He could barely keep his legs out of the way of the horns of the cattle, but he held on while the bridge swayed to and fro, threatening every moment to break under the great weight that was put upon it. At length the last of the frightened animals passed by, and our dangling hero dropped from his perch, to the astonishment of the drover, who thought he had been crushed to death, and was riding through the bridge, expecting every moment to find his crushed and mangled body."

TWO OPINIONS.

What is better calculated to prove General Grant's devotion to Republican principles than the present wholesale denunciation of him by Copperhead writers and orators? From being the great leader of our armies at a time when rebellion rocked the country, he has, in their estimation, suddenly become nothing but an "illiterate tanner," unfit even for decent society, destitute of anything like military genius, and altogether unfit to be called a man. The New York *World* considered one of the most respectable opposition papers in the country, if not the organ of the party, recently published the following which we will style:

OPINION NO. 1.

"A narrow, sluggish iatellect, whose dearth of ideas has been called *prudence.*"

"An army leader who sacrificed *nearly twice as many men as the enemy had in the field*, accomplished everything *by numbers and nothing by skill*; a cold, narrow, common-place, unattractive man, remarkable for nothing but a stolid force of will."

Against the above untruthful and cowardly assault we place the following testimony of General Sherman, who is now as ever one Genaral Grant's warmest friends and admirers. We asked our readers to compare the former opinion with

OPINION NO. 2.

"I believe you are as brave, patriotic and just, as the great prototype, Washington. As unselfish, kind-hearted and honest as a man should be; but the chief characteristic is the simple *faith in success* you have always manifested, which I can liken to nothing else than the faith a Christian has in the Savior. This faith gave you victory at Shiloh and Vicksburg."

"Also when you have completed your best preparations, you go into battle without hesitation, as at Chattanooga,—no doubts, no reserves and I will tell you, it was this that made us act with confidence. I knew wherever I was that you thought of me; and if I got in a tight place, you would help me out if alive."

The above was sent to General Grant, by General Sherman after the promotion of the former, and may be set down as the testimony of one whose great military genius is probably unequaled.

Color of the Clouds and Sky.

A short time ago, says *Galignani*, the German periodical, *Poggendorf's Annalen*, contained a paper by M Lommel, on "The Evening Glow and Similar Phenomena," somewhat mathematical for our purpose; but before the appearance of that paper Mr. Sorby had discussed the same subject in a more popular form, extending it to the color of the clouds, and which he explains on the principle that the clear, transparent vapor of water absorbs more of the red rays of light than of any others, while the lower strata of the atmosphere within no great distance from the surface of the earth offer more resistance to the passage of the blue rays. This is especially the case at sunrise and sunset, and very perceptible in the case of dark-colored fogs, through which the sun appears red. This is often due to only a few hundred yards' thickness at such a fog, and it is probable that the same effect will be produced by a thickness of as many miles of pure air containing watery particles very thinly disseminated. It is thus Mr. Sorby explains nearly all the phenomena connected with the question.

The blue color of the sky is due to the absorbtion of a considerable amount of red light by aqueous vapor, far from the earth's surface; but if minute particles of liquid water form a thin mist, the blue of the sky will be diminished, as is the case in winter in cold countries. If the air be much charged with transparent vapor, the blue color will be deeper, and thus become an indicator of rain. At sunrise and sunset the light of the sun has to pass through about two hundred miles of atmosphere within a mile of the surface of the earth in order to illuminate a cloud a mile from the ground. In passing through this great thickness the blue rays are absorbed to a far greater extent than the red, and much of the yellow is also removed. Hence, clouds thus illuminated are red; but when the sun rises higher the yellow light passes more readily, and the clouds become orange, then yellow, and finally white. Clouds in the different parts of the sky, or at different elevations, might show these various colors at the same time, as indeed is often the case.

DURING the war a young Lieutenant, with a bran new shoulder strap, took his seat with rather a plainly dressed lady in one of our railway trains. The folllowing conversation took place between them—the shoulder strap leading off thus: "Madam, have you any relative in the war?" "Yes, sir, my husband is a soldier in the army." "Ah, indeed? I am an officer in the army, Madam, and my influence may serve your husband if I should meet him. What is his name?" "Ulysses S. Grant sir." The young Lieutenant vamoosed at the next stopping place,, too modest even to wait to be thanked.

General Spinner as a Religious Enthusiast.

General Spinner is a very popular man, judging from the anxiety everybody shows to obtain as many copies as possible of his likeness, which is circulated over the country on green paper.

General Spinner is a devout and conscientious Methodist in [illegible] religion, and in politics is a [illegible] Radical. It began to be whispered around that, under very trying and extraordinary circumstances, General Spinner was guilty of swearing a little sometimes. The church took the matter in hands as quietly as possible, and appointed a discreet sister (the grieving mourner of a husband and three gallant brothers slain in the war) to inquire into the matter. Instead of gathering evidence at second hand, she went to headquarters; she posted herself among the crowd of waiting ones in the General's office. The old man was absorbed in business, and working away like a steam engine. File after file of men passed before him, and he shot his decisions at them in sharp, curt sentences as they moved on. Finally, a tall, handsome man approached and handed in his documents for examination. The general ran his eye down the pages, and a thunder cloud settled portentously upon his countenance. He threw down the papers and shook his fist fiercely in the gentleman's face and said:

"*You* are come to me with this! You sneaking hound of a deserter. *You* bring a paper here, signed by the President of the United States, setting forth that when you deserted from the regular army to go and fight four years against your country, there were four months' pay coming to you from the Government you so outraged, and ordering me to pay you those arrearages! I'd see you and the President a hundred million miles in the hottest hole in hell first!"

The Human Body.

While the gastric juice has a mild, bland, sweetish taste, it possesses the power of digesting the hardest food that can be swallowed. I has no influence whatever on the fibres of the living animal; but in the moment of death it begins to eat them away with the power of the strongest acid. There is dust on the sea and land—there is dust always and everywhere. The atmosphere is full of it. It penetrates the noisome dungeon, and visits the deepest and darkest caves of the earth. No palace door can shut it out; no drawer is so secret as to escape its presence. Every breath of wind dashes it upon the open eye, which yet is not blinded, because there is a fountain of the blandest fluid in nature incessantly emptying iself under the the eyelid which spreads itself over the eyeball, at every winking, and washes every atom of dust away. This liquid so well adapted to the eye itself, has some acidity, which under certain circumstances, becomes so desided as to be scalding to the skin, and would rot away the eyelids were it not that along the edges of them are little oil manufactories, which spread over the serface a coating as impervious to the liquids necessary for keeping the eyeballs clean as the best varnish is impervious to water.

Quill-Driving on Time.

A rapid penman can write thirty thirty words in a minute. To do this he must draw his quill through the space of a rod—sixteen feet and a half. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong; and, in five hours and a third, a mile. We make on an average, sixteen curves or turns of the pen in writing each word. Writing thirty words in a minute, we must make four hundred and eighty-eight to each second; in an hour, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred; in a day of only five hours, a hundred and forty-four thousand; and in a year of three hundred days, forty-three million two hundred thousand. The man who made a million strokes with his pen in a month, was not at all remarkable. Many men make four million. Here we have in the aggregate a mark, three hundred miles long, to be traced on paper by each writer, in a year. In making each letter of the alphabet, we we must make from three to seven strokes of the pen—on an average, three and a half to four.

Decollete Females.

The abominable custom of exposing too much of the female person now so prevalent in fashionable society, is being severely ridiculed by a portion of the press. It might puzzle even an imaginary writer to concentrate in a few words more sneering but agnravated bitterness than that expressed, many years ago, during a temporary reign of the disease now prevalent, by a certain husband who was accosted with a question, while looking on at a dance in which his very *decollete* wife was figuring in: "What very handsome and magnificently formed lady is that yonder, in the green and pearls?" asked one of the other guests, an acquaintance of the husband but a stranger to his family. "That? Oh that is my wife; or at least I thought it was up to to-day! But by the prophet? I am inclined to think, by the way she dresses to-night, that she is the wife of every gentleman in the assemblage!"

Don't go to Parties.

"Do you ever go to evening parties?" "No," said friend Tom; "I used to, but I am cured." "How so?" said I, anxious to learn his experience. "Why, you see," said Tom, feelingly, "I went to one some years back and fell in love with a beautiful girl. I courted like a trump, and thought I had her sure; when she eloped with a tailor; but I swore vengeance. I pa- [illegible] the robber of my happiness, tronized [illegible] of clothes re- and ordered a full suit o[illegible] garidless of expense." "But your vengeance?" said I. "I struck the tailor in his most vital part—I never paid the bill. But those infernal clothes were the cause of my future misfortunes." "How so?" "Wearing them, I captivated my present wife. She told me so, and I havn't seen a happy day since. But I am bound to be square with that wretched tailor on the long run. I'll leave him a legacy on condition that he marries my widow."

A Horse Story.

A clergyman, who is in the habit of preaching in different parts of the country, was, not long since, at a country hotel where he observed a horse jockey trying to take in a simple gentleman, by imposing upon him a broken-winded horse for a sound one. The parson knew the bad character of the jockey, and taking the gentleman aside, told him to be cautious of the person he was dealing with. The gentleman declined the purchase, and the jockey quite nettled, observed, "Parson, I had much rather hear you preach, than to see you privately interfere in bargains between man and man in this way." "Well," replied the parson, "if you had been where you ought to have been last Sunday, you might have heard me preach." "Where was that?" inquired the jockey. "In the State prison," returned the clergyman.

Another Bounty Bill.

The House Military Committee on the 20th, decided to report the new bounty bill giving to every soldier, sailor or marine who served in the late war eight dollars and one-third per month during the time he was in service, deducting from such time the amount received from State, county, municipal or other sources. A certificate will be given for the balance at six per cent. interest, the principal and interest to be paid in Government lands, to be located in the name of the holder or his heirs at any time that he may choose to do so. It embodies all the points in the Schenck bill of last year, and will be pressed in the House at an early day.

HERE is a queer obituary which recently appeared in a German paper:

"My husband is no more. He did not wish to live longer, and if he had, it would have made no difference, for gout entered the stomach and was soon followed by death. I shall marry the doctor who kindly attended my late husband. I learned then to trust him. Soft rest the ashes of the departed one, whose wholesale liquor business I shall continue at the old stand."

THE following is the substance of the resolution, passed by the Democratic State Convention, in reference to paying the national debt:

Resolved, That whereas the national debt is a national debt, therefore resolved that the national debt should be paid in what it is paid in.

The resolution is very clear to those that understand it. What say you Greenbacks?

A LISPING boy of some six summers, son of a gentleman in the Massachusetts Legislature, recently made a visit to the Insane Asylum. On his return the following colloquy ensued:

"Where have you been this afternoon, sonny?"

"Over to the Insane Hospital."

"What were they doing there?"

"Making speeches, just like the Legislature."

MR. MAYO, warden of the State Prison in New Hampshire, lost an arm in the war. A Democrat doing business with him, a few days since, inquired petulantly seeing him affix a stamp to a a document: "How long are we to be compelled to use these things?" The warden quietly replied: "Perhaps as long as I carry this empty sleeve, and for the same cause."

A western journalist, whose wife had just presented him with twins, and who, for this reason, was compelled to neglect his paper for one day, wrote the day after, the following excuse: "We were unable to issue our paper yesterday in consequence of the arrival of two extra *males*."

HEAR the courageous "local" of the Danville, Va. *Times*:—"Mr. Taylor Vass having sent us word that if we published his marriage he 'would shoot us,' we hope he will do us the favor to load his fuzee with greenbacks to the amount of what he owes us."

THERE is a whisky insurrection raging in East Tennessee. To which we might justly add that there is a Tennessean in Washington raging with whisky.

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates elected by the several Townships in this County will meet in Convention at the "GREENE HOUSE," in Waynesburg, on the 11TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, (Tuesday of Court). It is suggested to the Republican Electors of the different townships, that their delegate elections be held on the Saturday preceding the 2nd Monday of April, or at such time anterior thereto as may best suit their convenience.

J. H. WELLS,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

AS EXPECTED.

That our county is entitled to the next Congressman, as advocated in our last issue, meets with a hearty "aye," from her Republican citizens. In fact, it is the general understanding that she comes in for the honors. Unpretending and at no time demonstrative, they have always been trodden upon by those more greedy and unscrupulous, without many words of complaint. This time they are keenly alive to a sense of their rights, and we are assured that throughout our county the feeling of magnanimity, hitherto predominant, is becoming supplanted by that of indignation at the thought of again being shelved by our aspiring sister counties. We are in need of some means by which the growth of our own section may be promoted. Long content that our views politically should have correct representation in national legislation, it is *now* that Greene County should look to a representation of her commercial and financial interests. The election of one of her active influential citizens to the next Congress, is strictly a great contribution to that end. We must have a hearing before the world, and it will be no unreasonable request, we opine, if Greene county insist that those indebted to her for like favors should be called upon in this crisis to extend a friendly hand. It is unnecessary to rehearse the many reasons why. There is only need of knowing it is due us. If left to battle alone, the heavy vote polled against us must crush out all hopes of ever attaining that prosperity and advancement which would make us the peer of any county in the Commonwealth.

There are two potent reasons, then, for granting the honor to our County. First that it is in all fairness and equity, *our turn*. Second, we are tired of being *"let alone!"*

"JERE" BLACK, private counselor and man Friday for Andy Johnson, withdrew from the Impeachment case last week. This bodes no good for The Impeached. Black requested him to resign and escape the ignominy consequent to a finding of "guilty" by the Court, which Johnson refused and hence the withdrawal. Notwithstanding the influence of Black has always been extended in aid of treason and oppression, and although secession was the pet theory of the man, it cannot be denied that he is possessed of keen sagacity and talent sufficient to make out a strong case for the very worst of causes and clients. This duplicity, tact and wisdom, however, pales before the ineffectual efforts of a traitor President to substantiate himself in the right to overthrow our republican Government and establish a dictatorship! The retiring of the eminent (in one sense) jurist and kwyer is the hauling in of the last plank by which Johnson could hope to board the craft Democracy. It is our only regret that he was not allowed to ship, for the old tub will hardly get an offing until the gales of November next will sweep her from the seas of political strife and send the whole crew to the—political oblivion.

WE spoke before of the aspersions regarding our Congressman elect, by correspondents of the Pittsburg press in Beaver County. In advocating the claims of that county they intimate that Mr. Lawrence has "used the office as his own" and contemplates securing it for another term. In so far as the first charge is concerned we have no words either way. Political wire working never affected us much and in this case we believe the connection is entirely severed. As to the latter, we totally disclaim all belief in its veracity. Mr. Lawrence has repeatedly told it in our midst that this was his last term, that he wished "to retire from political strife," "his health would not permit him to serve us longer, etc." Why should he when thus outspoken, be calumniated? Surely, he is not a believer in the *life lease* system of office-holding?

FOUR millions and a half bushels of coal left Pittsburg for the country below, during the present rise of the river.

WHO ARE THE BONDHOLDERS?

How mighty quiet some people have kept about the "bond-barons," "money-kings," etc., since it has been definitely settled that the people will pay the national debt according to the letter of the contract! It seemed, the way they "took on" about it, that they were about to sweep the debt out of existence and, we really believe, they would repudiate it to-day if were possible without offending the great masses. They thought at first to excite the predjudices of the poor against the rich, to blind the artizan and the laborer by the veil of falsehood. How well they might have succeeded cannot be told, had it not been gradually impressed upon such as listened favorably that it would rob our toiling millions.

The New York *Evening Post* has ascertained, by careful inquiry, that of the five richest men in New York city only two are holders of United States bonds, and these only to a very inconsiderable amount, and that among those who return incomes of over one hundred thousand dollars in New York and Brooklyn, about the same relative proportion of bondholders exists. On the other hand, the savings banks of New York hold forty-nine millions of bonds as investments for the funds of their depositors, the interest of which, deducting the expenses of the banks, is paid to 488,501 of the laboring men and women of New York semi-annually. Of the several classes of "aristocratic bondholders" whose money is thus invested, the largest in numbers are first, domestics; second, laborers; third, seamstresses; fourth, clerks; fifth, tailors; sixth, waiters, and seventh, cartmen. A list of the occupations of the "bloated aristocrats" who receive the dividends of the 5-20 bonds, taken from one of the savings banks of the city, shows the following assortment: Artists, bakers, butchers, bar-tenders, blacksmiths, boarding-house keepers, boatmen, boiler makers, book binders, cartmen, coachmen, carpenters, clerks, domestics, engineers, farmers, fishermen, gardeners, hatters, masons, hucksters, junk dealers, laborers, milkmen, milliners, nurses, ostlers, peddlers, porters, plumbers, seamstresses, shoemakers, soldiers, tailors, tanners, washerwomen, waiters, and weavers.

The Life Insurance Companies of New York hold twenty millions of the bonds as security for the persons, in all parts of the country, who hold their policies, and the Fire Insurance Companies hold forty-six millions as security for their customers. A very large sum is held in the form of trust estates for the benefit of widows and orphans under order of the courts. Three hundred millions are held by the National Banks as security for their bill holders.

These are the persons Democracy would make penniless and bankrupt. It is not strange that they would now recede with the tide of public opinion. This cannot be! They have made them a record of infamy in war, and in peace they shall be branded as thieves and banditti. More unscrupulous than they never cried "stand and deliver!" A Claude Duvall, or a Morrill might take the purse but Democracy would disrobe the body and filch from the stomach!

Says Senator Wade:

"Now they talk of taxing these bonds. When a man talks that way, look him in the face, and you look in the face of a penitentiary bird. I would not trust such a man as that in my sheep pasture after dark!"

GILMORE TOWNSHIP.

Our friends will learn with pleasure that the bill lately passed through the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, to allow Michael Roup and other citizens of Jackson township to cast their votes in Gilmore, was killed in the Senate on the 27th inst. These Copperheads must import their votes in the old fashion and not expect the Legislature to legalize it. The Constitution requires residence in the district where the voter offers his vote, ten days before the the election, and so strict were the Cops in the construction of this section of the law they would not allow a soldier to vote or vote for an amendment. They would do for a good Copperhead what they would not do for a Soldier!

AMONG the items of the State appropriation bill we find one of $400,000 for pensions to the soldiers of 1812. This attempt to do justice to the survivors of that war, will, in the greater part, go into the pockets of claim agents and swindlers.

IN the Virginia Convention on the 24th, the amendment to disfranchise all who voted for avowed secession candidates to the seceding Convention was indefinitely postponed. The "iron-clad" oath for all office-holders was adopted by 40 to 32.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE.

Dr. Miller, President of our Institution, in the last issue of the *Presbyterian*, speaks thus encouragingly and pointedly concerning the interests and condition of the school:

The last session of the College was a very pleasant one, and prospects indicate a large increase of students next term. Never were the general prospects of the College better than at this time. We do not know a single element hostile to it, at home or abroad, worthy of consideration. It seems to enjoy the confidence and command the respect, as it certainly receives the patronage, of a generous public, without regard to political party or religious sect. While it is under the fostering care of a Synod of a particular branch of the Church, we believe that all acquainted with its internal affairs will testify that it is conducted upon such generous and unsectarian principles as render its instructions and other privileges equally available to all, regardless of sect or party.

It is the desire and intention of the Board of Trust to collect all notes due at the earliest possible period. Aside from other advantages that will be gained by having the endowment fund collected, it is known to some of our readers that the School Department is looking to arrangements designed to aid the colleges of the State, and one condition on which such aid will be granted is that the college receiving it must have a certain amount of *invested funds*. The bill recently prepared, and to come before the legislature, proposes to give each college that fills the requsite conditions, *five thousand dollars a year*. Should this bill pass, we shall, for the present at least, not come within its provisions, both because our endowment fund is inadequate and also because much of what is pleged is not collected. In this proposed measure we have a motive for increasing our fund as rapidly as possible and for *collecting all obligations* now due. We are sure no true friend of the College will complain of being asked to lift a note that he may have voluntarily given and that may now be due—especially when so much depends upon the prompt collection of the fund.

Those acquainted with the operations of the College during any part of its history need not be told that it has accomplished a good work. It has originated an influence that can never die. Each year that influence widens and deepens. Already hundreds of intelligent young men and young women look to this centre of learning with an interest that they feel in no other. Here they will gather in coming years to revive and cherish the feelings of their school-life, and to bring their offerings of respect and gratitude and gifts of hundreds and thousands of dollars to their *Alma Mater*.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

As has already been announced, a bill is before the Legislature authorizing the construction of a railroad from Brownsville to Greensburg, which is intended to cross the Youghiogheny river at or near Dawson's Station. The Uniontown *Standard* says:

"It is said the Pennsylvania Railroad offers to contribute $10,000 per mile towards its construction. While that road had its foot on the Connellsville road, nothing could be got out of it towards a road in this region, but now it is anxious to injure and cripple it. It is a huge monster, with its head in Philadelphia, and stretches out its claws in every place where it can gather prog for that city. In the meantime the Connellsville road has authority to make a road from this place to Brownsville, and we are told that it will make it. It seems to us our Brownsville friends would be as well served by this proposed road as that to Greensburg. Their shortest and best route to the seaboard is by the Connellsville road to Baltimore. We hardly think the past hostility of the Pennsylvania road to this section of the State entitles it to the confidence of our people.

Democratic Decency.

"Grant is a Methodist by trade, a tyrant by instinct, a drunkard by nature, and a bigoted Know Nothing by descent; according tothe drivelling account published by that dilapidated patch of old boot leather the paternal Grant, the remote ancestors of Ulysses were of the Mayflower convicts. U. S. Grant has left no stone unturned to secure his election to the Presidency. A a convicted liar, on the testimony of five members of the Cabinet and the President of the United States; a drunkard from the testimony of all army officers who knew him, from Whisky Sheridan to Tecumseh Sherman; a foul Puritan by the testimony of his emasculated daddy, and the tenor of his military orders—his election would be an outrage on decency far greater than the election of the defunct clown who clung to the office like grim death to a sick nigger, until the breath left his angular carcass."—*La Crosse Democrat.*

THE Montgomery *Mail* hoists the name of Andrew Johnson to the head of its columns, accompanied by the legend "For President."

THE REDUCTION OF TAXES.

Our cumbersome system of Internal Taxation, remarks the N. Y. *Observer*, has been a trial and vexation to the people. Loud have been the complaints and urgent the appeals to Congress, requesting a revision of the whole system. So great was the pressure brought to bear upon Congress when it first assembled last December, that when appropriation bills were introduced they were severely pruned, and the people had reason to rejoice that the era of extravagance and waste in public offices were about to cease, and economy and a consequent reduction of the oppressive taxation now in force, were to be the results. The bill exempting manufacturers from taxation was therefore highly commended, as it would relieve the many branches of domestic manufactures from the burdens which were gradually destroying them. To remove this tax from over eight thousand different articles, would, of course, diminish the revenue, and it was reasonable to expect that the expenses of the Government would be correspondingly reduced, but if we are to judge by the action of the Senate, there is to be no further retrenchment. The house may pass bills reducing expenditures, but, as Senator Morrill truly said: "It has been found, that whenever a bill proposing increased expenditures comes up here, enough are always ready to pass it; and to suppose that an appropriation bill from the House will pass the Senate without an addition of thirty to forty millions of dollars, is the sublimity of humbuggery."

If Congress thus persists in following out this plan, the country must necessarily expect a large deficit at the close of the next fiscal year.

Secretary McCullough, in a recent letter to the Senate Finance Committee on this measure, argues the passage of the bill will not only result in the loss to the Government of the revenues heretofore derived from those articles, but in a reduction of the custum receipts.

We hope that this tax will be removed from all our manufacturing interests, even if our expenses are not curtailed; but a good part of the benefit to be derived will be lost, if a large reduction in expenditures, which is perfectly feasible is it not also made.

Positively his Last Appearance.

The following announcement is printed by special request:

GRAND FAREWELL TOUR.

Mr. A. Johnson, the great American Somersaulter, being about to close his engagement at Washington, owing to Circumstances over which has no Control, has the honor to Announce that he will, during the coming summer, perform his great feat of

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE,

in which he stands unequaled in America. He will confine himself to

ONE PERFORMANCE

in each town, during which he will introduce all those tricks which have been received with such thunders of applause by the people. Elegant copies of the Constitution and the American flag will be distributed impartially among the audience at each town.

General U. S. Grant being confined at Washington by pressing engagements, and having proved a Bal Card on the previous tour, Remains at Washington, his place in the Troupe being supplied by Gen. Ad. Interim Thomas, whose

GRAND TRANSFORMATION FEAT

of being Adjutant General, then Secretary of War, then Adjutant General again, all in twenty minutes, time, have secured for him a national reputation. Mr. Johnson takes pleasure in announcing that Mr. Bill Seward, Mr. Alex. Randall, Mr. Gid Welles (proprietor of Gideon's Band,) and all the old Favorites will be with the Troupe and enliven all occasions with their Spirituous performances.

N. B.—A few good Corner Stones wanted, for Laying purposes, for which liberal rates will be paid. Apply at the Box Office.

Special Announcement.—Verbatim Reporters and all other Improper Characters will be Rigidly Excluded.

"EVEN SO!"

A penny pamphlet life of General Grant is out, nominating him for President, on the vignette title page of which is a device representing the *Constitution of the United States resting upon a cannon.—N. Y. Express.*

Of course, that is what we are coming to, and why should we shirk the illustration, when the fact is pressing so closely upon us? The end of all will be the total disappearance of the Constitution, leaving the cannon behind as the sole exponent and the appropriate symbol of an usurping oligarchy. Backed by bayonets and artilery, it will be comparatively easy for the Radicals to crush out by "whiffs of grape shot" all opposition to the new order of things.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

What a terrible climax! The *Gazette* is evidently unhappy. It has a persistent troublesome nightmare, and in all its dreams, waking and sleeping sees General Butler back again on Federal Hill, and his cannon pointing toward Baltimore street. It should remember, however, that its friends of the South were the first to place the Constitution on cannon and backed it by "whiffs of grapeshot." They contended that the Constitution meant slavery and secession, and went to war to prove that they were right. They got badly whipped, and since then have a terrible repugnance both to General Grant and to the cannon.—*Baltimore American.*

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Messrs. Graff, Bennet & Co.'s Nail Mill and Factory Destroyed—Heavy Loss.

About five minutes before nine o'clock last Saturday night a fire broke out in the nail factory of Messrs Graff, Bennet & Co., located in Monongahela borough, nearly opposite the foot of Market street. In the same building with the factory was the sheet and nail mill, and with such rapidity did the fire spread that the whole building was enveloped in flames in a few moments. It was frame, was 130 by 80 feet, and stood on the banks of the Monongahela river. When the fire was first discovered it was burning in the nail factary near the furnace. The alarm was immediately given, and the people on the South Side at once flocked to the scene of the fire. The flames completely destroyed the factory, together with 200 kegs of nails, which were stored in the building, and which it was impossible to save. The machinery and the nail machines, forty-three in number, are so much damaged as to be of scarcely any use. The bridge across the street from the bar mill, over which coal in cars were taken to supply the factory, was also burned down. The roof of the building was of sheet iron, and did not fall in until every support was burned from under it. This accounts for the stacks still remaining standing. Only one fell, and that one when the roof went down.

The cause of the fire is at present a mystery. Work was stopped in the factory at noon on Saturday, and the fire did not break out until nine o'clock that night. The loss will probably reach $50,000, on which we believe there is an insurance $20,000, divided among the following companies: Eureka, German and North American, of Pittsburgh.

We are informed that this disaster will throw about one hundred men out of employment. In September, 1866 the works met with a similar fate, but were rebuilt and operations resumed in a short time. Previous to the first of January last the work had been idle for about four months.—*Commercial.*

THE Wisconsin State *Journal* gives the following exposure of the Bates Flag-March through the South:

The whole affair was arranged by some Copperhead politicians for a little cheap buncombe. Sergeant Bates, for some time before the beginning of his "march," lived at Edgerton, a small village on the railroad about 25 miles east of this city. A citizen of Edgerton, who was in our office a few days ago, says the story that he laid a wager with another citizen of that place that he could carry a United States flag through the Southern States has no foundation. Bates is a young and worthless fellow and a violent Democrat. During the war he was a member of an artillery company stationed at Washington but was never engaged in any battle, and saw no service more serious than drawing his rations and spending his pay about the capital. Last Fall he went to Milwaukee, and, after an absence of some days, there appeared on the Democratic side of *The Evening Wisconsin* a long sensational account of the tremendous march which Sergt. Bates, in accordance with a wager, was about to undertake through the Southern States. From time to time *The Wisconsin* gave a column in the best sensational style of one of the Democratic editors, and other Democratic papers and some Republican papers began to have paragraphs and longer articles about Sergt. Bates. When he left Edgerton, it was understood that he would be provided with a suit of black velvet and a flag by his patrons on reaching Louisville Ky., the dress being devised to impart a romantic look to the flag-bearer. Meantime word was passed through the South, and the progress of Sergt. Bates has been made the occasion for demonstrations by the Secesh element of simulated enthusiasm over the national flag. The whole affair is a very cheap trick.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

GREENE CO., PA., }
March 23d, 1868. }

To the Editor of the Pitts' Commercial:

Permit a constant reader of your valuable paper to suggest to your Beaver correspondent that it is time enough to discuss locality when the right *man* is selected to represent us in the National Legislature. The Republicans of Greene county do *some of the voting*, and perhaps our neighbors might possibly be generous enough to remember us once in forty years. It is hard work for us to fight *with a party* forever, and do the hardest part of the work at that, and always be left out in the cold. Human nature must of necessity give way if left exposed forever to the bleaching storms.

ANDERSONVILLE.

Impeachment—Order of Evidence.

First in order, whenever the managers do proceed, will be the oath of office, taken by Andrew Johnson on April 15th, 1865, and certified by the Chief Justice, to support and defend the Constitution and laws; next President Lincoln's nomination of Stanton as Secretary of War, and the official journal of the Senate's action thereon, the injunction of secrecy having been removed by the Senate that the managers might obtain it; then the tenure of office law; next Johnson's suspension of Stanton under it; next the non-concurrence of the Senate in the reasons given by Johnson, and to complete the list under this head, his removal of Stanton and appointment of Thomas.

AN Exchange advises the Democrats to vote for Andrew Jackson, and adds: "It is true he's dead, but his ghost will make a better officer than any living Democrat."

A Bloody Revenge.

A young man is now stopping at the Key City House, by the name of George W. Porter, whose parents, brothers, sisters and relatives were all murdered at Redwood, Minn., in the great Indian massacre of 1861. He is the sole survivor, and was the only one left to communicate the mournful intelligence to the nearest settlement. Bereft in one brief hour of all that he held dear on earth, and with the victims of savage ferocity extended in death before him, he took a solemn vow of vengeance. How well he has performed that vow the reader may judge when we state that in six years young Porter has, alone, and with the assistance of nothing but his trusty rifle sent to the happy hunting grounds the souls of one hundred and eight Indian braves!

He carries with him a piece of cambrake, about twelve inches in length and whenever he killed an Indian he would make a notch on this. One hundred and eight notches are to be counted on the piece of cane alluded to, the last one being on Christmas 1866. Surely young Porter has been an avenging Nemesis on the footsteps of those who have slaughtered his kindred. The Indians killed embrace representatives from nearly every tribe on the plains. By night and by day he followed them; through the trackless forests, over the desert wastes, by the mountain-sides, and in the lonely glen, has he pursued his victims, until the crack of the rifle and the death yell proclaimed that another redskin had been sent to his final account, and sated with blood the vengeance of his pursuer. Porter has not passed through these scenes unscathed. His body has been riddled by eleven bullets, and slashed in thirty-three places by the knife. But he has withstood all, come out victorious, and now, exhibits with pride the trophies of his power. Truly, his parent and relatives have been deeply, terribly avenged.

THE proceedings of the Court of Impeachment on the 24th, were brief and of little interest. The Managers of the House presented their replication to the President's answer, a very brief document, denying "each and every averment in said several answers, or either of them, which denies or traverses" the charges of the Articles of Impeachment. The question as to granting the ten days' delay asked for the defense then came up, and after two hours, deliberation in secret session the Senate resolved to order the trial to proceed "with all dispatch" on Monday last, March 30.

HON. DAVID WILMOT a well-known Pennsylvanian, died at his residence in Towanda, on March 16, after an illness of six days. He was born in Bethany, Wayne county, in this State, January 20, 1814; was educated at an academy in that town, and subsequently read law. In 1844 he was chosen to represent the then Twelfth district in Congress; was re-elected in 1846, and again in 1848. It was during his second term that he became distinguished as a champion of liberty, the celebrated "Proviso" which bears his name.

NEW HAMPSHIRE being won, Connecticut is the battlefield on which the friends of universal liberty are next to join issue with the sham democracy. The election there will take place Monday, April 6th, and the Republicans, we learn, mean to recover the ground they lost last year. They have an excellent ticket; there are no feuds and jealousies to weaken them, and if they will *work* as our friends in New Hampshire did they will win.

Sarcastic.

The Portsmouth *Tribune* is responsible for the following cruel item: "Eleven Democratic delegates from Cincinnati went up to Columbus, the day before the meeting of our State Convention. Their legs were chained together and they were accompanied by a very attentive escort."

A LITTLE boy in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in giving an account to his brother of the Garden of Eden, said: "The Lord made a gardener and put him into the garden to take care of it, and to see that nobody hurt anything, *or pasted bills on the trees.*"

LAST week a sword on exhibition at the Patent Office, and valued at $10,000 to $15,000 was stolen. It was presented by the Viceroy of Egypt to Comodore Biddle many years ago, and was studded with diamonds.

THE funny man of the Chicago *Post* remarks that Mr. Johnson "has attempted another scriptural character—that of the Deluge. He wants to reign forty days and forty nights more."

ANOTHER veto message, the last we may hope, from Mr. Johnson. He returned on the 25th, with his objections the bill regulating appeals to the Supreme Court, and his veto meets with the usual fate.

A WESTERN MAN, travelling in Europe, being asked if he had seen Mount Vesuvius, replied, "Yes, I saw her spouting away, and made up my mind we must have a mountain just like her near Chicago."

REPUBLICAN Michigan declares for Grant and Colfax, and announces her detemination to fight out the campaign of 1868 on the line of impartial suffrag, and equal justice.

TRUE.—If you want an ignoramus to respect you, dress to death, and wear watch seals about the size of a brick-bat.

Special Notices.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	8:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:55 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp.	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	12:15 a m	Johnstown ac.	2:50 p m
Phil'a. Exp	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil'a. Exp	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:30 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:30 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:30 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily Except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. Beckwith, Agent.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6:5-ly.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 195 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6:5,'67-1ych9-13

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6:5-ly 42 Cedar St., New York.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6:5-ly

New Advertisments.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of Sayers & Hoskinson, are requested to make immediate settlement, as the books of the firm must be closed up. SAYERS & HOSKINSON.
ap 1-3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned being the Assignee of A. Hedge & Son, hereby gives notice that the Books and accounts of that firm are in her hands and will remain there until the 20th of April, 1868, when they will be left with Simon Rinehart, Esq., for collection,
ap 1'68-3t MARY E. HEDGE.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

At Carmichaels, Greene County, Pa., the 24th day of March 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Thomas H. Rath, of Carmichaels, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.
ap 1-3t J. D. WOOD, Assignee.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE FOR 1868.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the annual lists of assessments for Internal Revenue taxes for the year 1868, have been returned to me by the several Assistant Assessors of the 24th Collection District of Pa., and that they will be open for inspection at the ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, in Washington, Pa., from the 31 to the 18th day of April, next, during which time persons agrieved may make appeals from what they consider erroneous assessments. Appeals must be in writing, specifying particularly the matter of complaint, respecting which a decision is requested.

March 30, '68—4-24 JAS. B. RUPLE, Assessor 24th Dist. Pa.

[redacted]

PAINTING AND GLAZING.

D. W. KENNEDY & J. W. SMALLEY,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

Shop, on Mechanics' Row, opposite the M. E. Church, Waynesburg, Pa.

☞MATERIAL FURNISHED, if required, at Pittsburgh Prices.

ap 1, '68-6m. KENNEDY & SMALLEY.

Iron City College.

COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Successful

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS

FROM THIRTY-THREE STATES IN TEN YEARS.

FOR LARGE QUARTO CIRCULAR,

Containing full information, Outline of Course of Study, samples of COWLEY'S

PREMIUM PENMANSHIP,

View of the College Building, different departments, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c. address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY, ap 1, 68-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Waynesburg Republican.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞Registers Notice—Peter Brown,
☞Tavern Licenses—J. F. Temple,
☞Iron City College—Smith & Cowley.
☞Assignee's Notice—Mary E. Hedge
☞Assignee's Notice—J. D. Wood.
☞U. S. Int. Rev.—Jas B. Ruple.
☞Painting & Glazing—Kenedy & Smalley
☞Notice in Bankruptcy—Thos. R. Rowley.
☞Notice—Sayers & Hoskinson.
☞Executor's Sale—E. M. Sayers, et. al.

NO MAIL.—Saturday night's mail did not arrive from Pittsburgh until Monday night. This will account for less news matter on our "inside" than usual.

THE first thing you do, after reading this week's REPUBLICAN thoroughly, go and see Frank. McGurgan's new stock of Goods. Mind you, you will miss a sight if you don't.

IT would be a gross libel to say that ladies use tobacco, yet if you present a bottle of Phalon's new perfume, "Flor de Mayo," to a pretty girl, she will be very apt to open it and take a little snuff. Sold by all druggists.

THE ICE.—On the upper Monongahela the ice is still piled along the banks, yielding but slowly to the melting rays. The editor of the Morgantown *Post* is sorrowful over the immense quantities of "julep material" going to waste.

VETO.—The Governor has vetoed the act changing the name and officers of the Odd Fellows Association of Waynesburg, Greene county, on the ground that the Courts, and not the Legislature, have power in the premises.

WANTED TO KNOW.—If the originator has taken out a Patent Right for the brace connecting the tree-box and the telegraph pole, at the East end of the Court House pavement? And whether it is intended to brace the pole or the box?

I. O OF G. T.—This order will hold a county convention in Washington, Pa., April, the 21st prox. Each Lodge is to be represented by a full delegation, and several eminent Temperance Lectures have been engaged for the occasion.

WASHINGTON ELECTION.—In Washington Pa., the election resulted in the choice of a Democrat for Burgess, a Republican Council School Board and Justices. Local interereests and personal popularity seemed to be the controlling forces

GODEY, for April, presents all that is new, unique and useful in the world of Fashion Nor are the literary contents of an inferior caste. It abounds in much the reading public will find interesting and instructive. L. A. Godey, publisher, Philadelphia, Pa.

AS THE time is near at hand when many persons will move, and thereby change their postoffice address, we suggest to our subscribers who may thus change to notify us thereof, so that we may make the correction on our mail book.

WASHINGTON AND FAYETTE.—The Township elections in these counties, as in our own, show favorable returns for the Republicans Generally, heavy votes were polled, and where the Republicans were not victorious outright they made large gains

PAINTING.—Spring is the season for painting your house, barn, or other buildings, before the dust in the hot, dry days makes it impossible to secure a clean, smooth coat. Paint, applied in the spring, takes better and lasts longer than at any other season of the year See card of Smalley & Kennedy.

BURNED.—On Sunday night a board kiln at Pollock's, in Whiteley tp., belonging to the Planing Mill firm here, was burned, with 15,000 feet of lumber, loss $500. This will prove an annoyance as they must disappoint many for whom work was promised. They will fill all orders however, as rapidly as possible.

M. E. APPOINTMENTS.—The Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, sitting at Greensburg, has appointed Rev. S. Wakefield pastor of the church in this place, *vice* Rev. J. McIntire who has been transferred to Beallsville, Washington Co. The latter will leave many friends behind him in our town. He gave very general satisfaction.

THE ATLANTIC, for April has been received. It would be difficult to say anything new in praise of this Magazine—nor is praise needed. It contains a very interesting and valuable article on "The Poison of the Rattlesnake," in fact on venom in general, and one of the best papers Parton has ever written entitled "Our Roman Catholic Brethren."

THE April Number of the Parenological Journal is Fresh, Racy, Vigorous. Among the Portraits and Characters are, Adelina Patti; Isaac Jennings, M. D.; Allen A. Griffith, the Western Elocutionist; Dissipation—Disease; Our Congressmen, etc. Price, only 30 cents a number, or $3 a year. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

THE citizens are breaking up of their lots and commenced gardening in good earnest, and should winter not again make its appearance, ere long the gardens will begin to show forth their vegetable productions, and green peas, onions, radishes, lettuce, and other delicacies will be upon the table of all.

THE new base ball rules for 1868 require that all balls used in a match must be stamped with the size, weight and maker's name, and if any other is used the game played will be "null and void." The new ball is smaller and lighter than the old one, being but nine inches in circumference, and weighing five and one quarter ounces.

M. C. & H. BELL say they have just received at their cheap Boot & Shoe Store, Sayer,s corner, Waynesburg, Pa., a lot of New Goods consisting in part of ladies high cut glove kid Bals.—the latest styles, ladies' and gents' Brussells slippers and any amount of gum overs suitable for either sex, which they will sell for less money than they can be bought for elsewhere in the County. Give them a call and be convinced of what they say.

ANOTHER ALARM.—Something has been trying to happen its "level best" the past week. Sunday last the cry of "fire" hurried the town to buckets and to Ganler's carpenter shop, at the east end of town. A pile of shavings in the alley had somebow caught fire and the flames when discovered had licked up the sides of the building and partly consumed the door and weather-boarding. Fortunately Dr. Hoskinson's stentorian lungs sent up the alarm and the thing was squelched in good time.

"GREAT WAS THE FALL!"—Wednesday last the brick building used as a cook-house at the Adams, Inn, in our town, fell with a crash, burying beneath brick and mortar considerable "household and kitchen furniture." The west wall fell outward and upon the rear part of the house of Mr. N. Clark, smashing in the roof and playing the very d—ence with dishes and "sich like." Timely warning had been given of the spreading of the cracks in the house and those engaged in both places were enabled to save themselves and sundry articles that might have been damaged. As it was, Miss Emma Clark, and a little girl living with the family, had very narrow escapes from injury. The former got off with a few slight bruises about the face and the latter was struck in the back with a brick and felled but was dragged out by Mr. Clark.

Every building on the lot, is dangerous and will prove a source of alarm to any who occupy or are in any way compelled to be about them. We hear the owners are about to erect a kitchen to supply the place of the one that fell. We are loth to believe this If ever there was a chance to display enterprise and confer an everlasting favor upon Waynesburg and her citizens, it rests with the owners of the Adams' House corner. The barn is a standing dead-fall for live stock and the same can be truly said of the hotel (?) proper. The cellar will swim a man in water. Sanitary consideratons, if none other, demand that the foul breeding place of pestilence and vermin should be no more. Inquest has, many times, been held over its remains and the universal verdict rendered "dead on its foundations from old age!" Let the "tarnal thing" be obliterated! Other shells and shanties on Main St. *ditto*!

'THEY SAY" that L. K. Evans' ought to be impeached for bringing such a magnificient stock of goods to town and selling them at such very low prices.

WINDOW Glass of all sizes, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—As there seems to be not a general acquaintance by many, with the laws governing the publication and sale of newspapers, we print the following for the benefit of those it may concern!

Postmasters are required to give notice by letter, when a subscriber does not take his paper from the office, and give the reasons for its not being taken. Neglecting to do so makes the postmasters responsible to the publisher for the payment.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the subscription.

A person ordering his paper to be discontinued must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken out of the office or not.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

A PRETTY FOOT is regarded by many as the chief of ornaments. To this end, Evans' made the selection of his new line of shoes a speciality.

PURE Red Lead and Litharge sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

HIGH WATERS.—Our valley has not escaped the effects of the dreadful storm of last week. Ten Mile has been full to the brim, and Tuesday and Wednesday it spread itself far out over the meadows and lowlands. Fences and property of different descriptions floated down on its turbid bosom. Up the creek we hear of several dams swept away. Reese's saw mill and dam are both gone—loss fully $1000 Down, the damage was most to fences, etc. The bridges in this vicinity are all right, although they could not have stood one foot more of a rise. The Monongahela was booming far above the locks, stopping the boats from passing bridges. However, the waters have departed, and matters are once more restored to their normal condition.

A THING of beauty is a joy forever! The bard evidently saw with prophetic vision, Evans' splendid line of Carpetings.

FOR anything in the Drug Line go to G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

LICENSE.—There are *only* twenty-nine applicants for Eating-House and Tavern License in our county, "to be, or, not to be" granted next court. The friends of Temperance are awake and, of course, will strongly remonstrate in some localities. What effect this may have upon the Court is yet to be seen. Here, we learn, applicants have experienced some difficulty in procuring signers to their petitions In those places where the sense of the community is against license the Judges should carefully weigh their decisions and either grant *none* license or license *all*. The former would be preferred, for observation goes to prove there is no abatement of the evil by denying some and favoring others. Let there be prohibition or no prohibition.

L. K. EVANS' has just returned from Philadelphia with a full assortment of spring and summer dry goods

KNOX's fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

THE Iron City College, whose advertisement appears in another column, is one of the oldest and most thoroughly established Business Colleges in the country, enjoying, by far, the largest patronage of any similar institution in the United States. The Principals are men of large experience in their profession, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the business community, and eminently qualified for the distinguished positions they occupy. For the large and beautifully illustrated Circular of the College, containing full particulars, address the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VARNISH and brushes of all kinds, just received and for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

DRIVE a bargain while you may. There is a rare opportunity at Evans' Store just now.

THE FIRST.—To-day is All-Fool's Day and every body is at the mercy of the trickster. By the large amount of household goods merchandise, etc, on wagon and cart, we are reminded that it is the day of "flitting." Everything is torn up so we doubt if "anybody can find where any body is." Frank. McGurgan, however, wishes it distinctly understood, that he remains in his old room and whilst others have been waiting until moved to buy new Goods, he has filled up from top to bottom with a magnificent stock. Come early and you're all right.

BARRETTS Hair Restorative, by single bottle or dozen, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

100 keg's, strictly pure White Lead, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

MR. EDITOR:—We have been holding a protracted meeting at Bridgeport, three-fourths of a mile East of Waynesburg, resulting in the conversion of between 40 and 50 persons. We organized a class of 53 members, some, however came from other denominations. From the beginning to the ending of the meeting there was marked attention given to the preached word. We would have been glad for the Editor of the REPUBLICAN to have been an eye witness, and enjoyed the meeting; perhaps his mind would have been changed. The sexton informs us that as far as powder and wood were concerned about the stove (as stated by the REPUBLICAN,) he knew nothing of the kind.

Yours truly,
J. J. WOOD.

—*Messenger* 25th inst.

An article in our issue of March 4, was the provoking of the above. We had occasion about that time to go to the city and engaged a friend to clip the outside for us. For want of something better, he inserted on the *fourth page* an article concerning the attempted blowing up of a Methodist meeting during the progress of a revival at *Doty's Creek, Kentucky*. The tone of the article, and the coincidence, (being about the time of the above meeting) led our neighbors of Dotysburg to take umbrage at us. We presume on their good sense for the acceptance of this apology and hope the Rev. Wood will make us proper reparation.

THE largest, newest, most fashionable and cheapest stock of dry goods in the county, at Evans' Store.

GO TO Evans' for bargains in shoes and gaiters.

"OH! THAT WILL BE JOYFUL!" When men and women throw "Physic to the dogs," and when a trifle out of order, or to *prevent* getting out of order, take Plantation Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced, Hy'pped, Low Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don't know what ails you? We have been—and was recommended to try the Plantation Bitters—which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers and persons of Sedentary Habits are particularly benefited by these Bitters. The sale is perfectly enormous

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet articles—superior to Cologne and at half the price

PURE Flaxseed Oil, sold at G. W. Roberts Drug Store.

COURT WEEK.—The roads are drying up very fast, and if good weather holds out we may expect a large crowd at our next Court. This is very gratifying, and it must be gratifying to the people to know that their coming has been anticipated. Frank M'Gurgan, the jovial, gentlemanly and thoughtful merchant, in the very nick of time, has bought a complete assortment of Spring Dress Goods, a full line of Trimmings for the Ladies, Men and Boy's Clothing, Carpets, Wall Paper, Notions, Millinery, Straw Goods and Paper Goods Truly, such forethought and energy cannot be without its reward! And then he sells so cheap. Go and see him.

SHOES and Gaiters in great variety at Evans' Store.

You can save money by buying tickings at Evans'.

A MECHANICAL AGE.—Science certainly advances with gigantic strides. There is scarcely any thing to which the mechanical arts are not applied From the steam-engine to "the wheel of life," machinery may be said to rule the operations of the world. Every day adds some fresh marvel to the list. We have long enjoyed the comfort of spring mattresses and spring guns, but our readers will scarcely be prepared for the announcement that during the last few days we have actually been enjoying "spring weather!"

ALL kinds of fashionable goods at Evans.

Married.

THOMAS—KENT—At the house of the bride's mother by Simon Rinehart Esq., on March 26, 1868, Mr. Lindsey Thomas and Miss Mary Kent. all of Franklin tp

DULANY—HUDGIN—On the 29, of Feb. 1868, by the Rev. James L. Turner Mr. Geo. Dulany and Mrs. Elizabeth Hudgin, all of Greene Co., Pa.

RICHEY—LAYTON—At the Merchants' Hotel, Pittsburgh Thursday, March 26, 1868, by Rev. E. K. Squier, Mr W. A. Richey and Miss Laura J. Layton, both of Carmichels, Greene county, Pa.

Died.

FORDYCE—On Wednesday last, Mrs Mariah Fordyce, wife of Mr. Benson Fordyce, of Whitely tp., aged 51 years.

The deceased had been a worthy and exemplary member of the Methodist Protestant Church about thirty-five years. During all this time she mantained an unblemished christian character. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. How dark and mysterious are God's providences and his ways past finding out. In the death of this truly christian woman the Church sustains a great loss, the neighborhood one of its brightest ornaments, and the poor one who was always ready to aid them with her means and counsil, her family one whose place none can fill. May the God who smites with one hand and sustains with the other, comfort this striken and bereft family, and may we all heed the admoition, "be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh!"

[Twelve days before her death the deceased had her leg broken by the kick of a cow. The morning previous she seemed cheerful and in good spirits. Although this many have contributed its causes, her demise was the direct result of strangulation from some kind of pulmonary disease. She is spoken of as an amiable woman and kind hearted mother and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.]

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, March 31, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	35
Eggs ₱ doz	15
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 50@2 00
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	12½
Country Soap ₱ lb	08
Dried Apples ₱ lb	6c
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₱ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 00
Rye ₱ bush	1 00
Corn ₱ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn Meal ₱ bush	90
	90
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₱ lb	25@30
Tea ₱ lb	1 00
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	80
Salt ₱ bbl	3 25
Rice ₱ lb	15

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

THURSDAY, March 28, 1868.

During the past week business has been rather more active, but prices of the leading articles are without material change. The receipts of various articles continue very light, and unless speedily increased must cause an advance in several articles, as there is a decided improvement in the demand.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 50@2 60
Rye ₱ bush	1 75
Oats ₱ bush	72 @76c
Corn ₱ bush	98@100
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	11½@11¾
Sugar Cured Hams	15¾@16c
Lard	16c
Potatoes, ₱ bush	1@1,10
Apples ₱ bbl	4,00@5,00
Cheese	15@19
Eggs ₱ doz	25
Butter	50@54
Fish—Herring per bbl	8 00

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 28, 1868.

FLOUR—Less active and unchanged.

WHEAT—Quiet; sales of No. 1 at $2 05@2 06½; fresh No. 2 at $1 93, closing dull at $1 91½@1 92 for No. 2.

CORN—Steady; sales of new at 81@82c for regular; fresh receipts firmer; sales at 82½@83¾c; No. 1 sold at 86@87½c.

OATS—Quiet at 57@57½c for winter; 49@49½c for fresh receipts.

RYE—Steady at $1 55 for winter; $1 57@1 58 for fresh receipts of No. 1 in store; No. 2 quiet at $1 53@1 55.

BEEF CATTLE—Very dull and nominal at $8 25 for good smooth steers.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, March 26th, 1868.

CATTLE—The quotations may be set down as follows: Fair to good butchers, cattle $6@7; medium to prime $7 00@8 50; extra $9@9 50 ₱ cwt. Stockers were in good demand, and sold without difficulty at $5 00@6 50, according to quality.

HOGS—There was a falling off in the demand for hogs, but prices however were well maintained. The extreme prices ranged from $8 00@11 00 ₱ cwt.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 28.

DRY GOODS—The cotton goods market is decidedly firmer, under the rapid advance in cotton at home and abroad. The tendency is towards higher rates. Heavy brown sheetings and printed calicos are fully ½c higher, and leading styles are scarce even at the improvement. Delaines are depressed, selling slowly at 19c.

Legal Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT APRIL TERM, 1868

FIRST WEEK

Daugherty vs Teagurden, No. 141, March Term 1856.
Houlsworth vs Gwynn, No. 114, March Term, 1856.
Hook vs Kinney, No. 86, June Term, 1856.
Braddock vs Fields et. al., No. 90, June Term, 1856.
Brant vs Hoge, No. 86, June Term, 1858.
Piper vs Kincaid, No. 95, June Term, 1850.
Morris vs Lucas, No. 71, June term, 1862.
F. & D. Bank vs Bell & Bayary, No. 133, June term, 1864.
Martin vs Shriver's Administrators, No. 64, March term, 1866.
Lindsey for use vs Morgan Bell, No. 69, March term, 1866.
Taylor vs Lemley, No. 75, March term, 1866.
Lindsey's Executors vs Sayers, No. 159, March term, 1866.
Huffman for use vs Gordon, No. 115, June term, 1866.
Stockdale vs Rose & Stevenson, No. 206, June term, 1866.
Hughes vs same, No. 207, June term, 1866.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs Seals, No. 7, September term, 1866.
Taylor vs Waynesburg Borough, No. 71, Sept. term, 1866.
Livingood vs Hoy, No. 151, September term, '66.
Eakin et al vs Kiger et al, No. 103, December term, 1866.
Curl vs Biddle, No. 156, December term, 1866.
Stewart vs Stevens, No. 17, March term, 1867.
Douglass' Administrators vs Hartly, No. 41, March term, 1867.
Whitmore, Wolf & Co. vs Call & Fry, No. 67, March term, 1867.
Same vs John Call & Co., No. 68, March term, '67.
Same vs Call, Gordon & Co., No. 50, March term, 1867.
Lantz's Exesutors vs Hook, No. 80, March term, 1867.
Gordon vs Lantz's Administrators, No. 132, March term, 1867.
Rogers vs Stout's Administrators, No. 148, March term, 1867.
Barnes & Egy vs Rush, No. 159, March term '67.
Stilwell vs Thompson, No. 134, June term, 1867.
Huffman vs McNeely, No. 143, June term, 1867.
Gray vs Stone, No. 181, June term, 1867.
F. & D. Bank vs Thompson, No. 58, December term, 1867.

SECOND WEEK,
1ST DIVISION.

Rowers' Trustee vs Hook, No. 90, Nov. term, '59.
Henderson vs Hughes, No. 99, June Term, 1860.
Tanner vs Hughes & Kincaid, No. 79, June term, 1861.
Miller vs Miller, No. 101, March term, 1865.
Lemley vs Gapen & Wharton, No. 124, June term 1865.
Maple vs Prior, No. 37, December term, 1865.
Cornwell vs Wilson, No. 128 Dec. term, 1865.
Hickman vs Hickman & Wiley, No. 9, March term, 1866.
Mestrezatt & Neal vs Monongahela Oil Co., No. 9, March term, 1866.
Taylor vs Lemley, No. 75, March term, 1866.
Gordon vs Shriver, No. 140, March term, "

2ND DIVISION.

Rhodes vs Sayers & Kent, No. 148, June term, '66
Lantz & Stephens, No. 139, June term,
Crane et al vs Patterson and Downey, No. 35, September term, 1866.
Hornbake vs Hedge et al, No. 69, September term, 1866.
Brister vs Oliver, No. 71, Dec. term, 1866.
Minor's Administrators vs Gapen, No. 86, Dec. term, 1866.
Johns vs Lantz's Administrators, No. 145, Dec. term, 1866.
Lemly vs Stephens, No. 147, June term. 1867.
M Kee vs Hewit & Gray, No. 59, Sept. term, 1867.
Porter vs Greene County Amber Oil Company, No. 87, September term, 1867.
Lindsey vs Burson, No. 32, December term, 1867.
Woods vs Black et al, No. 33, April term, 1868.

3-25-tc J. F. TEMPLE, Proth'y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

This is to give notice that the firm of Geo. W. Robert & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. The business of the late firm will be conducted at the same place and as heretofore, by Geo. W. Robers. GEO. W. ROBERTS.

February 27, 1868. Mrs. R. S. WISHART.
3:4,'68-6t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Meighen late of Gilmore tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. MEIGHEN,
of Wayne township, Administrator.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Sutton and Daniel Shirk is this day (March 3, 1868,) dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm remain in the hands of Daniel Shirk, who will continue the business at the old stand. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts.

3;11-6t DANIEL SHIRK, W. H. SUTTON,

FOUNDERY NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED

EAGLE FOUNDERY,

With its large stock of

PLOWS AND MANY OTHER CASTINGS,

Formerly the property of the late Daniel Owens, dec'd, will continue the business in all its branches, and do all kinds of

MACHINE REPAIRING,

At short notice and upon reasonable terms, and hopes to merit a reasonable share of patronage.

3-6-3m C. W. BOWER.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

97 & 99 Third St.,

3:4-1y. PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of H. C. Houlsworth, Wm. Kincaid, Widow Wycoff, —— Oil Company, and others; containing fifty-one acres, more or less; occupied by Meeker W. Waters, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having erected thereon a log dwelling house, a log stable and other buildings, with a variety of fruit trees. The land is well watered and timbered.

Taken in execution as the property of the Clifton Petrolum Company of Penn'a., at the suit of James Barber. H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-tc Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ven. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg on SATURDAY the 11th day of April 1868 at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of David M. Johnson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Jacksonville, Richhill Township, Greene Co. Pa., bound on the North by an alley, on the East by an alley, on the South by South (or back) Street and on the West by an alley, adjoining lots of Drake Johnson and others.

Taken in execution as the property of David M. Johnson at the suit of Morgan Bell. H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-tc Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on the

SATURDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL

next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Rinehart of, in, and to a certain Tract of Land situate in Franklin township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Huss, Daniel Boner, William Pratt, William Scott and others, containing two hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less; about two hundred of which are cleared, and has erected thereon a large brick dwelling house, two stories high with kitchen attached, one log dwelling house, fine barn, fine stable, fine waggon-shed, corn-crib and other buildings; the land is well underlaid with coal of an excellent quality, with abundance of timber; also, apple orchard, cherry and other fruit trees.

Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Rinehart at the suit of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg. H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-ts Sheriff.

Miscellaneous.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Lewis W. Jones, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 8th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Joseph B. Donley, Esq., Register, at his office in Waynesburg, Penn'a., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
3;25-2t Clerk of U. S. D. C. for said District.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—It contains over one thousand closely printed double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over two hundred engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine anthemic maps.

It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodiecmo form, of about 600 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 800 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains less than one-half the reading matter of our comprehensive edition; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $2.75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.

PARMELEE BROS,
3;11-4t 722 Sansom St. Philadelphia.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE!

—AT—

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA.

Rev. A. B. MILLER, A. M.
President and Professor of Moral Science, &c.,
M. E. GARRISON, A. M.
Professor of the Greek and Latin languages.
W. G. SCOTT, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
G. G. MILLER,
Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping.

Mrs. M. K. B. MILLER,
Principal of the Female Department.
Miss LUCY V. INGHRAM,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. M. C. PARKINSON,
Teacher of Elocution.
Miss EMMA J. DOWNEY,
Teacher of the French Language.

The next Term will open on MONDAY, April 20th, 1868.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

For the special benefit of the large number of Teachers attending the Institution, the Professors, assisted by the County Superintendent, will conduct a Normal Class, giving a thorough course of instruction in all the branches taught in the schools, and at such hours as will not interfere with the regular College recitations.

Those desiring rooms for self-boarding may be accommodated by applying soon.

For further particulars address the President.
2;26-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....9 o'clock A M.
Closes.....3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
B. FRANK. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.—MR. P. ATKINSON ROSS is the Patentee of an improved Plow and Cultivator, by which single and double shovels and cultivators are readily adjusted for use upon sidehills or level ground. The design is meretorious, and cannot fail to please our farmers. A model will be on exhibition in Waynesburg at the next term of Court, where all are respectfully invited to go and examine for themselves. ROSS & GOODWIN,
3;28-3t New Vienna, Ohio.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Nathan Simmerman, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act. By order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 8th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before J. B. Donley, Esq., Register, at his office in Waynesburg, Penn'a., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
3;25-2t Clerk of U. S. D. C. for said District.

Legal Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, wards and other persons interested, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphanis' Court to be held within and for the County of Greene, on Wednesday, April 15th, 1868, for confirmation and allowance.

PETER BROWN, Register.

Final account of A. A. Purman, Guardian of Hannah M. Ross, deceased, who was a minor child of Hon. Benjamin Ross, deceased.
Account of Maria Sutton, Executor of the last Will of Joel Sutton, deceased.
Account of Simon Coen Executor of the Will of Jackmyre Coen deceased.
Final account of Rea Dowlin & John Dowlin Administrators of the Estate of Josiah Dowlin, Sen. deceased.
Account of Eli Knight and John Sharp, administrators of the estate of William Crouse, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, Guardian of Matthias Estel, minor son of Silas Estel, deceased.
Account of George Hennen, administrator of the estate of Sabeas Main, deceased.
Account of Workman Hickman, administrator of the estate of David L. Keener, dec'd.
Account of John N. Waters, and George Waters, Jr., executors of the Will of George Waters, deceased.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of James B. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of Franklin P. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Francis Drake, administrator of the estate of Daniel Barney, deceased.
Account of I. N. Cary, administrator of the estate of Thomas Alfree, dec'd.
Account of Marion Chaltan and Harvey Higgins, executors of the Will of Elijah Chaltan, deceased.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of William F. Ballou, dec'd.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of C. A. Mostrezatt, deceased.
Account of William Moredock and George Moredock, admidistrators of the estate of John F. Moritock, deceased.
Final account of Mary S. Huffman, and C. P. Jordon, executors of the Will of Benjamin Huffman, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, guardian of the minor children of Hiram Horner, deceased.
Account of Reuben Brown and W. G. Morris, Executors of the Will of Reuben Brown, deceased.
Account of A. J. Shriver, Administrator of the estate of Adam Shriver, Jr., deceased
Final account of Thomas W. Taylor, Andrew Hughes and John Clayton, administrators of the estate of Samuel Crayne, dec'd.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR APRIL TERM, 1868.

Thomas M'Clelland	Cumberland tp.
William L Pogue, Esq.,	Jefferson "
Carlton C Harry	Morgan "
A. J Martin	Jefferson "
James Hughes	Richhill "
John Smith	Washington "
Gideon Long	Dunkard "
Michael Price	Jefferson "
Nelson Booth	Morris "
Wm P Scott	Jefferson "
Alfred Armstrong	Cumberland "
David Shriver	Cumberland "
Wm McKanna	Richhill "
Stephenson Garard	Greene "
Samuel McAllister	Marion "
David Garrison	Dunkard "
Phenes Headley	Perry "
Enoch Hennen	Franklin "
Samuel J Acklin	Cumberland "
Wm L Burge	Springhill "
P M Graham	Jackson "
James Flenniken	Jefferson "
James A King	Perry "
Ephraim M'Clelland	Richhill "

LIST OF PETTIT JURORS DRAWN FOR APRIL TERM, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

David Huss	Franklin "
Wm Hart	Greene "
J R Johns	Washington "
A J Goodwin	Richhill "
James Burns	Richhill "
Reuben Brown	Perry "
Thomas Sook	Franklin "
Wm Sicklesmith	Dunkard "
Thomas Adamson	Franklin "
George Plantz	Aleppo "
Thomas Hill	Franklin "
Miller Crayne	Morgan "
Samuel West	Morgan "
Neri Hart	Cumberland "
James Ely	Centre "
Israel Stephenson	Whitely "
Thomas Crago	Cumberland "
Samuel Bayard	Jefferson "
Wm K Reynolds	Jefferson "
Jonah R Wood	Carmichaels "
Daniel Walton	Richhill "
Freeman Lucas	Dunkard "
Jacob Rice	Springhill "
Soloman B Wise	Morgan "
Wm Grove	Centre "
Benjamin Way	Morgan "
Henry Jacobs	Franklin "
Samuel Colver	Jefferson "
J H Vancleve	Centre "
Daniel Miller	Dunkard "
Norman Worley	Marion "
John Fordyce	Gilmore "
Wm Garret	Morgan "
Alexander Patton	Cumberland "
Joseph Shibler	Monongahela "
Jona A Billingsly	Perry "
Jesse Andrew	Morris "
John Loughridge	Richhill "
Samuel Luce	Jefferson "
William Berryhill	Marion "
John Church	Centre "
Henry Bowers	Whitely "
Wm Maple	Dunkard "
David Buchanan	Marion "
James E Hartly	Cumberland "
William B Lucas	Dunkard "
Charles Burris	Greene "
John W Mitchel	Aleppo "
Henry Cummins	Greene "
John McCoy	Monongahela "
Hudson D Brock	Wayne "
Isaiah Faddis	Jefferson "
John Rogers Jr	Centre "
James Milliken	Jackson "
Jacob S Moore	Aleppo "
Vincent Lucas	Morris "
Manassa Wildman	Dunkard "
Zadock Batson	Morris "
Solomon Hoge	Wayne "
Wm Cummins	Whitely "
E P Smalley	Marion "
Corbly Garard, Sr	Cumberland "
John Munnel	Marion "
William Gordon (of Sol.)	Franklin "
Jacob Snider	Perry "
Robert Bristor	Richhill "
John Simpson	Morris "
H C Houlsworth	Morgan "
N H M'Clelland	Marion "
Joshua Ackley	Richhill "
James Burdine	Springhill "
Ellis St

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has restored hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnosis he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one or these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnosis. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor is "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9:1-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14'65-1y.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House. 4:21-3m L. K. EVANS.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. R. LAZEAR.
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

B. M. BLACHLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

☞ Diseases of Females made a specialty. 3:36-tf.

Business Cards.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.

May 15, '65-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" office. 5:9'66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4:21-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant and long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.

6:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞ All work warranted for one year. ☜

6:20'65-tf.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT FAIL or ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.

6:19-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:8-tf.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1'65-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28:3-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 429.

Hall in Gansar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a Single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, it the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
Waynesburg, Pa.

9:6-tf.

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS

POSTERS,

BLANKS,

LABELS,

&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,
Waynesburg, Pa.

1869

The Waynesburg Republican.

A GUSHER.

A smitten young female, who writes for the *Home Journal* over the *nom de plume* of "Adelaide," and who evidently has "some one to love," thus gushingly calls upon her Adolphus to "come and see her."

"O come, dearest, come, for love's nectarine wine
Bubbles up from my soul to o'erflow into thine;
And no succulent grape which the Rhine zephyrs kiss,
Imprisons such dulcet elixir as this.

"Then fly, and your passionate soul shall be filled
With this delicate juice from my spirit distilled:
You may drink till the founts of my being are dry
Till you reel with delight! O, then—fly to me—fly!"

That girl should be attended to. If she carries on such an extensive manufactory of "nectarine wine," "dulcet," elixir "delicate juice," and "sich" let the revenue assessors look after her. She "takes on" thusly, when the object at last comes to time:

"O, darling, why linger? The hour is long past
When you promised to come, and the moments fly fast;
Hush! hark! 'tis his footstep—and nearer, more near,
He rushes, he presses—I'm blest he is here!"

The young man is entirely excusable for "pressing" under the circumstances.

Loud-Talking Women.

Persons desirous to be thought ladies sometimes converse *excessively* in public places apparently for the purpose of attracting attention. They succeed, but the attention they elicit is not of a complimentary nature. Their gentler sisters are sorry and ashamed for them, and men are disgusted at such conduct. There is a magnetism in melodious sounds which is almost irresistible, and when they issue from fair lips they are apt to take the sternest of us captive. On the other hand, harsh, discordant tones, though they should come from the loveliest mouth in Christendom, play the mischief with sentiment and put tenderness to flight. Remember this, fair ladies, and modulate your voices judiciously.

A few days since a rather rough appearing man from the remote interior walked into to the Granite Bank in this city, and inquired: "Is this Mr. Johnson, the cashier?" "It is, sir; what will you have?" "Do you pay any of your old bank bills now?" Certainly." "Well, now, that is good. You see I had some of your bills, and the other day I offered them at the Sandy River Bank, and they didn't want them; so here they are." The cashier counted the bills, about $100. He then inquired, "How long have you had these bills?" "It's about six years." "How happened you to keep them so long?" "Well, you see, I had only one child, a girl fifteen and a half years old, and she died; and then I didn't care about the money, and put it away into an old box, and there it has been." The lump came to his throat and the tears streamed down his furrowed and bronzed cheeks as he turned aside in memory of the child, for whom the money had been saved.—*Augusta (Me.) Journal.*

Tom Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Evening Chronicle* says:

A few days ago, a lady teacher in the city here, who had among her pupils two little daughters of Mrs. Stover, who, it will be remembered, is a daughter of President Johnson, requested each of her pupils to ascertain at home whether they would continue in her school the next quarter, which commences again within a couple of weeks. The little Misses Stover returned the next day and promptly told the lady that they were not coming to school any more. When questioned as to the reason, they, with child-like simplicity, said:

"Grandpa says we are going to move back to Tennessee in April!"

I never see a person proud of his fine dress but I think: "Well, he has only cast off clothes after all, he has the jacket of the lamb, and the great coat of the sheep; from head to foot he is dressed in what the trees or the animals have used before him. His shoes are made of hides, his stockings of the cotton shrub, his shirt of the flax plant, his handkerchief is spun by the caterpillar, and his gloves are the waistcoat of the Angora."

SPIRITUAL FACTS.

Whiskey is the key by which many gain an entrance into prisons and alms houses.

Brandy brands the noses of those who can not govern their appetites.

Wine causes many to take a winding way home.

Punch is the cause of many unfriendly punches.

Ale causes ailings, and beer stretches many upon their bier.

Champagne is the cause of many real pains.

Gin slings have slain more than the slings of old.

A clergyman, while sitting in the gallery of the Connecticut legislature when that body was putting through divorce cases, wrote the following impromptu:

"For *cut*-ting all *connect*-ions famed
Connect-i cut is fairly named;
I twain *connect* in one, but you
Cut those whom I *connect* in two,
Each legislator seems to say,
What you *connect I-cut* away."

"Mother!" exclaimed an affected young lady, just home from boarding school, "mother! here is a grammatical error in the Bible!" "Law sakes," replied the old lady, adjusting her spectacles, "kill it! kill it right off, for it's the pesty thing that's been eatin' up all the bookmarks."

Confusion of Ideas.—The other day a man who had begun to drink rather early in the morning, presented a check at one of our banks, and on being asked by the paying teller "how he would take it," replied, *"Cold without sugar!"*

"How shall I sell my horse?" said a jockey to an acquaintance; "his tail come off in less than six hours after I bought him." "Sell him by *wholesale*; for no honorable man will *re*-tail him," was the reply.

"Poor little fellow aren't you cold?" said a pretty young lady to a newsboy of whom she had just made a purchase. "Yes, ma'am, before you smiled," was the gallant response.—*Ex.* Hard story.

What's the difference between the manner of the death of a barber and scripture? One curls up and dyes, and the other makes faces and busts.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

10:3-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 3:1,'67-tf

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL.

12:18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞ Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12:4-1y.

Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS!

N. CLARK & SON

Are now offering their splendid stock of

OVER COATS AT COST,

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

MEREST TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

In order to make room for their

SPRING STOCK!

All our goods are new and fresh and of the best styles, and were bought in the most favorable time in the Fall.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.

☞ N. B. ☜

All persons knowing themselves indebted either by book account or note, will please call and settle and save cost.

10:30-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.

10:9-3m A. J. SOWERS,

ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT!

—TO—

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors from their old rooms.

3:1,'68-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

OSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞ Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3:1,'68-1y

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.

Hall in Gansar's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come o town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.

12:12-tf T. BRADEN.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Pannelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8:14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.

1:29-6m

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7:24-1y.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of STURGISS & WAGNER,

Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner, (Up Stairs.)

8:21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 139.

Hall in Gansar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.